

KLIMECKI, W.

POLAND

"Spectral Analysis," by W. KLIMECKI; Prace Instytutow Ministerstwa Hutnictwa,
Gliwice, Nos. 2-4, 1955.

~~_____~~

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

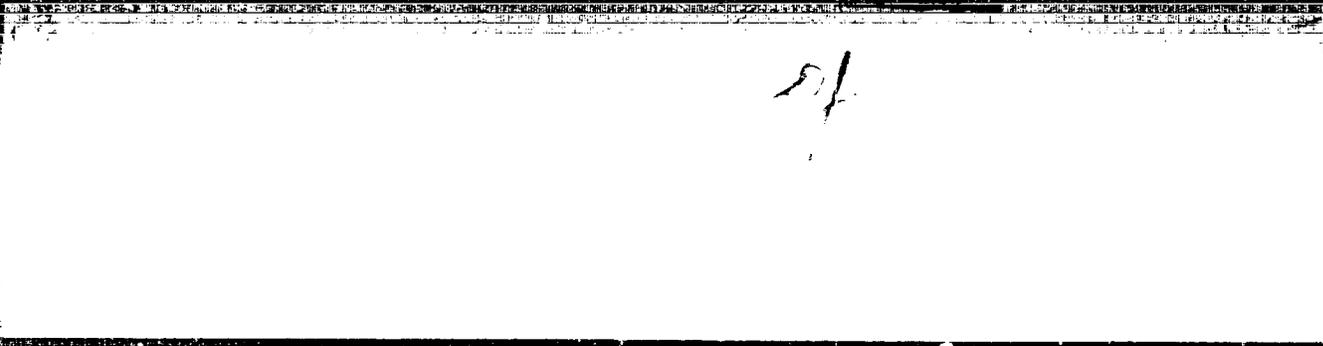
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110015-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110015-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110015-1



21

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110015-1"

KLIMECKI, W.

Distr: 4834

The control of correctness of spectrographic analysis.
 W. Klimecki. *Przemysl Chemic.* 11, 663-4 (1956).—The control of correctness of spectrographic analysis, based on the referential chem. analyses, is not satisfactory. In case of divergence of results the real source of error cannot be explained. The photo-to-photo variation of the index point value was studied when carrying out spectrographic detem. of Mn in Al by a method in 5 modifications. It has been found that the variation of the index-point value is a sensitive detector of errors resulting in changes of the analytical procedure.
 A. Libycki

2
1

JB
/

de

5(2) 18(7)

POL/39-59-12-6/16

AUTHOR: Klimecki, W., Docent, Master, Engineer

TITLE: News from the Institute of Iron Metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1959, Nr 12, pp 508-509 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: On May 14, 1959, there took place at the Institute in Gliwice, the 4th conference of chemical scientists, organized by the Zakład chemii analitycznej (Analytical Chemistry Establishment) of the Institute of Iron Metallurgy and the Sekcja laboratoryjna (Laboratory Section) of the "SITPH". Eighteen plants, belonging to the Union of Iron and Steel Metallurgy, were represented, the "PKN" and the Institute of Iron Metallurgy. Professor Engineer T. Malkiewicz emphasized in his opening address the importance of chemical analysis for metallurgical production control. Master S. Gregorczyk ("Baidon" Metallurgical Plant) was in the chair. Doctor, Engineer, J. Ingot (Institute of Iron Metallurgy) read a paper on "Fast methods of analysis of iron ore and similar materials". It was a summary

Card 43

POL/39-59-12-6/16

News from the Institute of Iron Metallurgy

of the results of comparative research conducted on samples of iron ore, furnace slag and flux materials. Fast methods of indicating SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CaO and MgO were worked out, some of them six times faster than the "classical" methods. The speaker suggested that both methods should be used parallelly to reduce errors. Docent, Master, Engineer W. Klimecki (Institute of Iron Metallurgy) read the 2nd paper on "The spectrographic analysis of open hearth furnace slag". After four different trials a medium dispersion spectrograph is presently used for indicating the presence of SiO_2 , CaO , Fe , MnO , MgO , Al_2O_3 , and Cr_2O_3 in the slag. Master J. Gaudnik ("Baildon" Metallurgical Plant) read the last paper on "Slag examination by "steel meter". It is done at "Baildons" with a Soviet "ST-7" steel meter which allows to indicate within 10-15 minutes CaO , SiO_2 and MnO content in the slag. There was a discussion² after each paper. Eight motions concerning future cooperation and research were accepted.

Card 2/5

Inat. Iron Metallurgy, Gliwice

KLIMECKI, Wojciech; MAZURKIEWICZ, Maria

Direct-reading spectrum analysis of cast-iron. Chemia anal
7 no.1:149-158 '62.

1. Institute of Metallurgy, Gliwice.

KLIMECKI, Wojciech

Essential reduction of the duration of the rapid spectro-
graphic analysis. *Magy kem folyoir* 68 no.12:538-541 D
'62.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet, Gliwice, Lengyelorszag.

KLIMECKI, Wojciech

A new way of preparing spectroanalytical standards. Archiw hunt 9
no.3:245-252 '64.

KLIMECKI, Wojciech, doc. dr ins.

Design of a Geiger spectrometer for speedy metallurgical analysis. Biul inf inst metal vol no.1;20-21 '64.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry of the Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Olivice.

KLIMECKI, Zbigniew, ins.

Safety lock for the SHL-175 coupling mat. Motor 11 no.31:10
5 Ag '62.

1. SHL Kielce.

KLIMECKI, Zbigniew, ins.

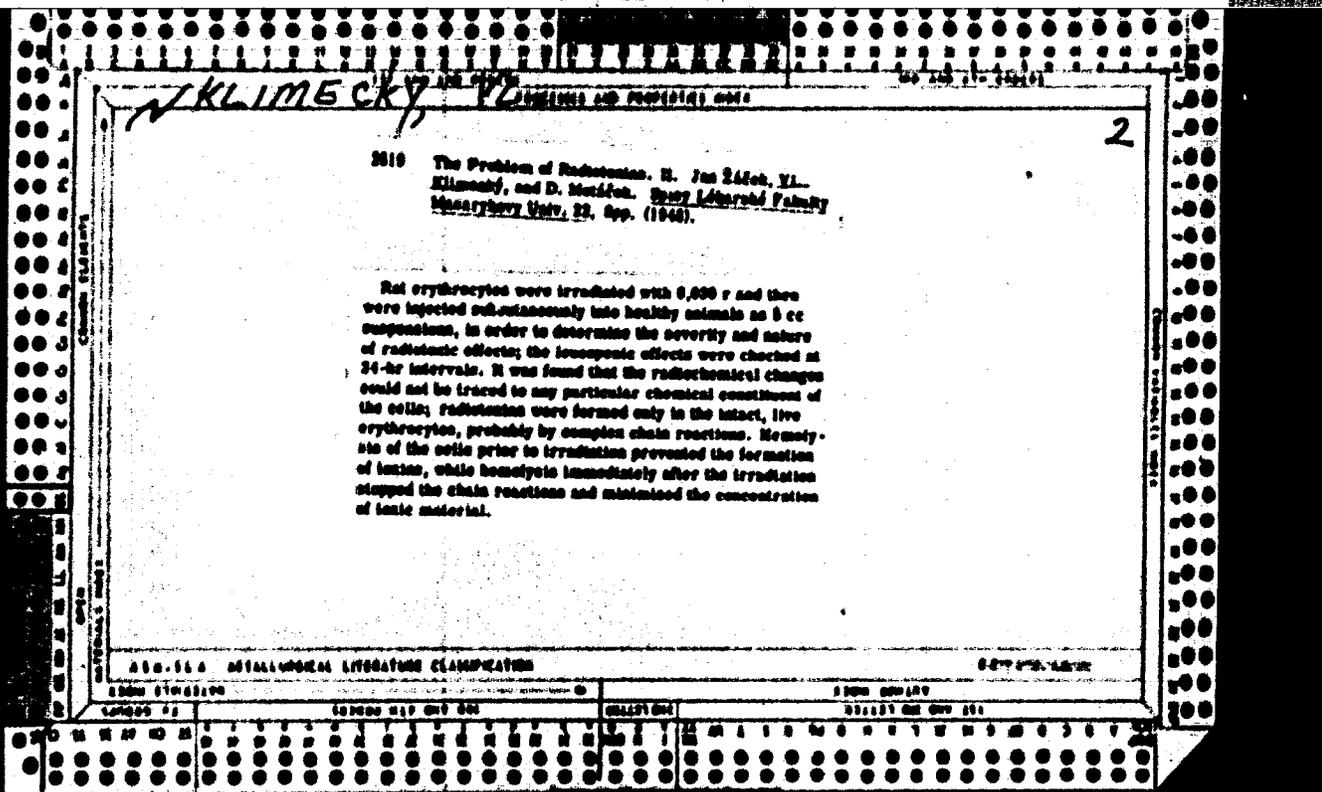
The SHL-250 Cross. Motor 11 no.40:12-13 7 0 '62.

DUBANSKY, B., KLIMECKY, M.

Observations on the etiopathogenesis and therapy of painful shoulder syndrome (humeroscapular periarthritis). Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.5:420-7 0'63.

1. Neurologické oddelení ČUNĚ v Prostějově (vedoucí MUDr. B. Dubanský) a Ortopedické oddelení ČUNĚ v Prostějově (vedoucí MUDr. M. Klimecký).

*



KLIMCZUK-SOWA, D.

Country : POLAND
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

0

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60793

Author : Dziankowski, M.; Klimczuk-Sowa, D.; Polaczkowa, W.
 Inst : - *Polytech. Museum*
 Title : Derivatives of 1, 2, 3-Triphenylbenzene

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 4, 727-738

Abstract: In the study of the effect of phenyl substitution in the benzene ring on the properties of the non-neighboring functional group, a number of 5-substituted 1, 2, 3 - triphenylbenzenes were synthesized. It was demonstrated that in several instances, evidently, there is the expected effect - the steric resistance to conjugation.

Card : 1/6

Country : POLAND

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001
 Category: Organic Synthesis

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110015-1

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60793

4-oxy-3, 4, 5- triphenylcyclohexane-2-on-1(I) was synthesized by condensation of 10.6 gr benzene and 14.6 gr benzylideneacetone in 150 ml of absolute alcohol with the addition of 0.5 gr KCN in 2 ml water (heating), yielding approx. 40%, melting point of 246-249°; analogically it was possible to carry on the reaction in the presence of KOH, with the yield of 46%. In the reaction of 17 gr I and 35 gr (CH₃CO)₂O in the presence of 0.5 gr of anhydrous SnCl₂ (boiling for 30 minutes) 3, 4, 5-triphenylphenylacetate (II) [sic] was obtained at a yield of 91% and of 190-191° melting point (from glacial CH₃COOH). The saponification of 18.2 gr II, 6 gr KOH in 90 ml alcohol (98%

Card : 2/6

Country : POLAND
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60793

30 min.) with the subsequent distillation of POCl_3 and separation of the unreacted III, yielding 23% of 143-144° melting point (from alcohol) material; and by the reaction of 0.015 mols I and 0.03 mols PCl_5 (approx. 200°), yielding 45% along with 10% of 3, 4, 5-triphenylchlorobenzene, of 125-126° melting point (from petroleum ether). 3, 4, 5-triphenylbenzotrile (V) was obtained in the reaction of 0.001 mols IV and 0.002 mols of dry $\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_2$ (350-356°, approx. 2 hours), yield 57%, melting point 162-163° (from c.p. benzene). The saponification of 0.8 gr V, 0.5 ml of 30% NaOH in 30 ml alcohol and 7.5 ml of 30% H_2O_2 (50-60°, 4 hours) lead to the formation

Card : 4/6

G-8

Country : POLAND
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60793

of 3, 4, 5-triphenylbenzoic acid (VIII) ³ was obtained by several methods: a) saponification of 0.3 gr V in 10 ml alcohol, 0.25 gr KOH (boiling 10 hours), yield 90%, melting point 265.5-266.60 (from alcohol); b) saponification of V with a mixture of CH_3COOH and H_2SO_4 , yield 16% along with the unconverted V; c) caustic saponification of the methyl ester VIII (IX), yield 97%; d) by the reaction of HNO_2 with VI, yield 43%. IX was synthesized by the saturation of a solution containing 1 gr VIII in 10 ml CH_3OH with

Card : 5/6

Klinek, A.

Germanium and silicon rectifiers in high-voltage electrical
engineering. p. 114. ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi)
Praha. Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

KLIMEK, A.

Germanium and silicon rectifiers of the P-N type with great output. p. 526.
(Elektrotechnický Obsor, Vol. 45, no. 10, October 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (KEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6,
June 1957. Uncl.

KLIMEK, A.

Photoelectric atomic cell.

P. 600. ELEKTROTECHNICKY OEBOR) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 46, no. 11, Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

KLIMEK, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical AUTOMATISACE. No. 11, Nov. 1958.

KLIMEK, A. Basic terms from the automation technique. p. 383.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KLIMEK, A.

"Application of the computing system in the automation technique."

AUTOMATISACE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

KLIMEK, A.; HASKOVEC, J.

Digital servomotor. p.319

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo teskeho strojirenstvi A ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniju pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
Nov, 1959
Uncl.

KLIMEK, A.

Semiconductor switching and controlling elements of the PNP AND PNPM TYPES.
p.267.

ELETROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo teskeho strojirenistvi a Ceskoslovenske
vedecka technicka spolecnost pro eletrotechniju pri Ceskoslovenske akademii
ved) Praha, Ceskoslovenska
Vol.48, no.7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
Nov.1959
Uncl.

83855

9.4310 (2104, 1143, 1160)

Z/018/60/000/011/004/006
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Klimek, Adolf, Engineer

TITLE: Semiconductor Switches²⁵

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnik, 1960, No. 11, pp. 342 - 346

TEXT: General article dealing with switching power transistors and controlled NPNP and PNP switching devices. Table 1 contains data on power transistors marketed in Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, USA, Great Britain and West Germany. The following information is given on Czech- and Soviet-produced power transistors:

X

Card 1/4

83855

Z/018/60/000/011/004/006

E073/E335

Semiconductor Switches

Type Designation	i_K max A	U_{KE} max V Shorted input	U_{KB} max V	U_{KOE} max V	P_K max W	β min	f_c kc/s	δ_p max, °C
------------------	----------------	------------------------------------	-------------------	--------------------	----------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------------

T 28	3		32	0.8	10	17	3	75
T 39	15		80	0.9	50	25	4	95
P4 A	5	60		0.5	20	5	100	90
P4 B	5	70		0.5	30	8 to 20	100	90
P4 V ²⁵	5	40		0.5	30	10	100	90
P4 G	5	60		0.5	30	10 to 20	100	90
P4 D	5	60		0.5	30	20	100	90
P209	12	40		0.5	60	15		85
P210 ²⁵	12	60		0.5	60	15		85
P207	25	40		0.5	100	15		85
P208	25	60		0.5	100	15		85

Types 28 and 39 are produced by VÚST Czechoslovakia, while all

Card 2/4

83855

Z/018/60/000/011/004/006
E073/E335

Semiconductor Switches

the other types are produced in the Soviet Union;
all the enumerated transistors are of the Ge PNP type.

$P_K \text{ max}$ is the maximum collector loss at 25 °C with
ideal cooling,

R_s is the resistance in the connected state,

$\vartheta_p \text{ max}$ is the maximum junction temperature.

In Table 2 the characteristic data of controlled silicon rectifiers are given; this table contains only data on American, British and West German types of silicon rectifiers. A favourable circuit for switching and controlling medium currents is one containing in the control circuit a fast-response magnetic amplifier, which operates as a contactless relay and is able to control the phase shift between the operating and the control currents; such a circuit has been described by B. Berman (Ref. 11). A similar principle has been developed at the Institute for Information Theory and Automation (ÚTAI-ČSAV) for contactless

Card 3/4

83855

Z/018/60/000/011/004/006

E073/E335

Semiconductor Switches

magnetic logical elements. (Ref. 12), which proved satisfactory for controlling semiconductor rectifiers. A brief comparison is made of transistors and of controlled silicon rectifiers as switching elements and data are given for a 20 A device which are based on information originally published by H.W. Henkels and F.B. Stein (Ref. 13). There are 14 figures, 3 tables and 13 references: 7 Czech, 1 Italian, 1 German, 3 English and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: ČSAV - ÚTIA, Prague

Card 4/4

KLIMEK, Adolf, ins.

Push-pull transistor voltage converter. Slaboproudý obzor 21 no.12:
723-730 D '60. (EAI 10:3)

1. Ustav teorie informace a automatizace Ce 'oslovenske akademie
ved, Praha.
(Electric converters) (Transistors)

Z/039/60/021/01/010/040
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Adolf Klínek (Engineer)

TITLE: Zener Diodes

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý Obzor, 1960, Vol 21, Nr 1, pp 36-41

ABSTRACT: The article reviews foreign literature on Zener diodes and tables giving the parameters of foreign Zener diodes are included.

There are 15 figures, 9 tables and 23 references, of which 11 are English, 6 German, 5 Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: ČSAV - ÚTIA

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1959

Card 1/1

23274
Z/039/60/021/012/001/002
E192/E382

9,2540

AUTHOR: Klímek, Adolf, Engineer

TITLE: Push-pull Transistor Converters

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudy obzor, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 12,
pp. 723 - 730

TEXT: The operation of a DC-AC (and further to DC) converter based on transistors is analysed and the design of such devices is described. The basic converter circuits are shown in Fig. 1. The circuit of Fig. 1a, where the emitters of the transistors are commoned, has a large current and voltage amplification and seems to be the most popular. On the other hand, the circuit of Fig. 1b has a small current amplification and requires a high excitation current. The circuit of Fig. 1a has the advantage that the transistor can be mounted onto a common cooling fin without being insulated. In the following, only the common-emitter type of converter is considered. Operation of the system is illustrated by a number of graphs and oscillograms. It is assumed that the design of these converters is based on the following parameters: the supply voltage U_1 ,
Card 1/11

23274

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002
E192/E382

Push-pull Transistor Converters

output frequency f , output power P_2 and output voltage U_2 . On the basis of these design parameters, it is necessary to choose suitable transistors and cores for the converter transformer. The transistors should meet the following requirements: the collector voltage is given by:

$$U_{EK} \geq k2U_1 \quad (7)$$

where $k = 1.1$ to 1.2 which represents a safety factor for the overvoltage; the collector current is expressed by:

$$I_{K \max} \leq \frac{P_2}{\eta U_1} \quad (8)$$

where the efficiency η of the converter is assumed to lie between 0.6 and 0.7. The cut-off frequency f_0 of the transistor should be greater than the operating frequency f

Card 2/11

2327h

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002
E192/E382

Push-pull Transistor Converters

of the converter. The current amplification of both the transistors should be approximately the same, i.e. $\beta_1 = \beta_2$.

As regards the core of the transformer, this should be made of a material having a rectangular hysteresis loop. For frequencies $f < 300$ c.p.s. a toroidally wound core made of silicon-steel strip (such as Sonaperm) is chosen, while for frequencies between 0.3 and 5 kc/s the toroidal core is wound from a strip made of an alloy of iron and nickel having a width of 0.1 - 0.05 mm (e.g. the alloy PY 50 H). The cross-section area of the core can be determined from (Ref. 15):

$$S_{Fe} = 0.5 \sqrt{P_2} \quad (\text{cm}^2; W) \quad (9)$$

for frequencies up to 2.5 kc/s; on the other hand, Ref. 7 gives the formula:

X

Card 3/11

Push-pull Transistor Converters

23274

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002

E192/E382

$$S_{Fe} = \sqrt{\frac{U_2 I_2 \cdot 10^6}{fB}} \quad (\text{cm}^2; \text{V, A, c.p.s., G}) \quad (10).$$

Conversely, it is possible to use the following formula which, for a given frequency, gives the number of turns per 1 V:

$$n = \frac{N}{U} = \frac{1}{4fB_{\max} S_{Fe}} \quad (11) \quad \times$$

where B_{\max} is the maximum magnetic induction in iron and S_{Fe} is the cross-section area of the iron. The value n obtained from Eq. (11) is then multiplied by the required voltage and the necessary number of turns is thus determined. The diameter of the wire is determined on the basis of the load

Card 4/11

23274

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002

E192/E382

Push-pull Transistor Converters

current. Now, on the basis of the volume occupied by the winding, it is possible to choose a core which is capable of carrying the whole winding. The number of turns in the work winding is given by:

$$N_{P1} = N_{P2} = n(U_1 - \Delta U_1) \tag{12}$$

while the number of turns in the secondary winding is expressed by:

$$N_S = n(U_2 + \Delta U_2) \tag{13}.$$

The number of turns in the excitation winding can be determined from:

$$N_B = n(U_B + \Delta U_B) \tag{15} ;$$

the quantities ΔU in the above equations are the voltages dropped in the individual circuits, which can be approximately
Card 5/11

2327u

Push-pull Transistor Converters

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002
E192/E382

estimated on the basis of currents and resistances. The excitation voltage U_B is chosen as:

$$U_B = 3U_{EB} \quad (16)$$

where U_{EB} is the voltage between the base and the emitter of a transistor; this can be determined from the input characteristic of the transistor for $I_{B \max} = I_{K \max} / \beta$.

It is also of interest to determine the losses in the converter. The copper losses in the transformer can be expressed by:

$$P_{Cu} \sim \sum RI^2 \quad (17)$$

where R denotes the resistances of the individual windings and I are the currents which flow in these windings. The losses in the iron of the saturated transformer are expressed by:

Card 6/11

2327B

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002
E192/E382

Push-pull Transistor Converters

$$P_{Fe} = w_{Fe} V_{Fe} f \quad (19)$$

where V_{Fe} is the volume of the iron in cm^3 and
 w_{Fe} is the specific energy loss in a given material
 in joules/ cm^3 /cycle.

The losses in transistors due to conduction in the forward direction are determined from:

$$P_V = U_{KO} \frac{I_1}{2} \quad (20)$$

where I_1 is the current flowing from the supply source.

The losses due to the inverse conduction are given by
 $P_z = 2U_1 I_{KO}$, where I_{KO} is the steady-state current at the
 voltage of $2U_1$. Some additional losses in the converter

Card 7/11

23274

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002

Push-pull Transistor Converters

E192/E382

are due to the switching effect and these are proportional to the switching time t_1 which is the time necessary for the current and voltage to reach their steady-state values. The switching losses can be determined from:

$$P_p = \sum W_p \frac{1}{T} = \sum W_p f \quad (21)$$

where $\sum W_p$ is the total energy lost during the switching in both transistors. The circuits shown in Fig. 1 contain no such refinements as self-starting devices or arrangements for suppressing the voltage peaks. A circuit provided with a self-starting device is given in Fig. 9a, where the opening of the transistors is secured by means of the voltage divider, consisting of R_B and R_R . An example of a circuit used for the suppression of the voltage peaks is given in Fig. 11a. A number of push-pull transistor converters were designed at

Card 8/11

23274

Z/039/60/021/012/001/002
E192/E382

Push-pull Transistor Converters

the Institute of Information Theory and Automation of the ČSAV on the basis of the above theory. These converters had efficiencies between 60 and 90% and output powers from 0.25 to 80 W. The detailed data for these converters are given in a table and their mean operating characteristics are shown in three figures.

There are 15 figures, 2 tables and 22 references: 3 Czech and 19 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav teorie informace a automatizace ČSAV, Praha
(Institute of Information Theory and Automation
of the ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1960

X

Card 9/11

KLIMEK, Adolf, ina.

Semiconductor logic circuits for industrial automation. Slaboproudy
obscr 23 no.7;Suppl.;Priloha pro mlade inzenyry. no.7/8;
P 41 - P 56 '62.

KLIMEK, Adolf, ins.

Semiconductors and semiconducting elements. Elektrotechnik 17 no.4:105-108 Ap '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teorie informace a automatizace, Praha.

KLIMEK, A., ins.; HASKOVEC, J.S., ins., C.Sc.

Electric control elements with silicon controlled rectifiers.
Automatisace 6 no,2:29-36 F '63.

1. Ustav teorie informace a automatisace, Praha.

KLING, A.

"Semiconductors" by Z. Dragoun, K. Smirous. Reviewed by A. Kling.
Elektrotechnik 18 no.6:186 Je '63.

KLIMEK, A.

"Logical elements in industrial automation" by J.Haskovec,
N.P. Vasiljeva [Vasil'yeva, N.P.]. Reviewed by A.Klimek.
Elektrotechnik 18 no.11:334 N'63.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033030

Z/0039/64/025/005/0278/0287

AUTHOR: Klinek, Adolf (Engineer); Smaha, Jaromir (Shamaga, Y.) (Engineer)

TITLE: Silicon controlled rectifier circuits

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 25, no. 5, 1964, 278-287

TOPIC TAGS: silicon rectifier, circuit design, rectifier, circuit, firing circuit, thyatron

ABSTRACT: The article describes the data important for designing circuits containing silicon controlled rectifiers. Tables with data of Czechoslovak-made silicon controlled rectifiers are appended. The firing circuits are classified according to the kind of firing signal and the principal requirements for designing firing and turn-off circuits are pointed out. Typical examples are used to show the applications of silicon controlled rectifiers in phase control, stabilizers, protective networks, pulse generators, measuring, modulating and logic circuits. Finally, the silicon controlled rectifier is compared with

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033030

other analogous electronic component parts. Orig. art. has: 35 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV, (Institute for Information Theory and Automation, Czech Academy of Sciences); Vyzkumny ustav pro sdlovaci techniku A. S. Popova, Prague (Institute of Radio Communications).

SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033033

Z/0039/64/025/005/0301/0306

AUTHOR: Klinek, Adolf (Engineer)

TITLE: Special four-layer semiconductor devices

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obsor, v. 25, no. 5, 1964, 301-306

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, four layer semiconductor, bistable semiconductor, silicon rectifier, thyatron, photodiode, flip flop triode, transwitch, trigistor, dynaguard, binistor

ABSTRACT: The paper gives a consistent exposition of the functioning of four-layer bistable semiconductor devices; the continuity equation for the middle P-N junction is used as the basis. Four-layer diodes and photo-diodes are treated as well as silicon controlled rectifiers [SCR's] and photo-SCR's, four-layer flip-flop triodes (transwitches, trigistors, dynaguards) and binistors. Their characteristic data and the basic circuits using these devices are described as well. Orig. art. has: 13 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033033

ASSOCIATION: Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV, Prague (Institute of Information Theory and Automation, Czech Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 017

Card 2/2

KLIMEK, A.

"Magnetic measurements" by M.Dufek, J.Hrabak, Z.Trnka, Reviewed
Elektrotechnik 19 no.11,329 N '64.

L 20869-66 EHT(m)/EMP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP6011082 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/011/0519/0527

AUTHOR: Klimek, Adolf (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Tomasek, Jaroslav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences) 53
B

ORG: Research Institute of Strong-Current Engineering, Brno (Vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky)

TITLE: Symmetric semiconductor power switches

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obsor, v. 54, no. 11, 1965, 519-527

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, electric switch, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: The article describes new symmetric semiconductor power switches -- five-layer elements and threshold switches. The structure, manufacturing procedures and principal properties of the five-layer semiconductor elements are described. The article then deals with the main switching, controlling and protective circuits with symmetric semiconductor switches. Orig. art. has: 16 figures, 7 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUEM DATE: 13Aug65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 009
SOV REF: 001

Cord 1/1 U^R UDC: 621.382.3.064: 621.316.5

KLIMEK, Brunon, mgr.

The role of the master of pharmacy in the apothecary's shop.
Farmacja polska 18 no.12:286-287 25 Je '62.

*

MISKIEWICZ, Marian; ZYCKA-JASTRZEBSKA, Miroslawa; KARPINSKA, Krystyna;
KLIMEK, Halina; MACIESOWICZ, Jozef

An attempt to appreciate the level of medical care, application
and time of physicians in the out-patient department in towns
and in the country. Zdrow. publiczne 1/2:39-53 - Ja-7'65.

DANTELEWICZOWA, Kazimiera; KLIMEK, Henryk

Susceptibility of the bacterial flora of the dental origin
to beromycin. Wiad. lek. 18 no.13:1091-1095 1 J1 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chir. Stom. AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. M. Gorski) i z Wofskowego Instytutu Medycyny
Lotniczej.

Klimek T

Heat Indices of Heating Furnaces Used in the Steel Industry
J. Klimek and B. Kubiś. *Wielka, 1954, 41, (5) Technologie*
Przemysłowa, Instytut Mineralogii, Warszawa, 1954, 8,
(3, 11, 20). (In Polish). The results of heat measurements
on furnaces operating in a rolling mill and a forge are described.
These measurements were carried out to determine heat losses
and to study the possibilities of reducing them.

2

MEDRICKY, Z. inz.; KLIMEK, J.; PRUDEK, L., inz.

Shall we make use of the selective grinding method? Paliva
43 no.9:265-268 8'63.

1. Vyskumny a skusebni ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda,
Koksarensky vyzkum.

KRZECKOWSKA, Irena; KLIMEK, Jaruzs

Investigations on the clinical application of a new method of optical registration of protein fractions in blood serum. Ann. univ. Lublin sec. D 15:129-134 '60.

1. Z Katedry i Zakładu Chemii Ogólnej Wydziału Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr Irena Krzeckowska.
(BLOOD PROTEINS chem)

KRZECZKOWSKA, Irena; KLIMEK, Janusz

Studies on clinical application of a new method of optical registration of protein fractions in blood serum (II). Ann. Univ., Lublin sect.D 16:285-290 '61.

1. Z Katedry i Zakładu Chemii Ogólnej Wydziału Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr Irena Krzeczowska.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

POL.

06 041 : 092 511

2264
Allcock J., Podgorzanski S. Rational Combustion in Gas-Fired Industrial Furnaces.

"O racjonalne spalanie w piecach przemysłowych spalanych paliwami gazowymi", *Hutnik*, Nr. 3, 1954, pp. 140-143, 7 figs., 2 tabs.

Means and principles of computing the correct proportion of air required for the economical combustion of industrial gases. Diagrams included in the article facilitate computations. Advantages accruing from the use of these diagrams: 1) opportunity for ready determination of the quantities of air required at varying gas consumption; 2) maxi-

mum utilization of gas heating value, reduction of losses and the maintenance of high efficiency of the furnace; 3) opportunity for reducing steel waste by maintaining the correct temperature in the furnace; 4) regular control over the correct determination of combustion air required.

KLIMEK, J.

A slide rule for measuring power. Biuletyn. p. 9. (Hutnik, Vol. 24, No. 3, Mar 1957, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KLIMEK, James; KRZECZKOWSKA, Irena

A simple method of adapting the micropolarograph of Heyrovsky to the optical registration of electrophorograms. Ann. univ. Lublin sec. D 15:117-122 '60.

1. Z Katedry i Zakładu Chemii Ogólnej Wydziału Lekarskiego Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr Irena Krzeczowska.
(ELECTROPHORESIS equip & supply)

KLIMEK, K.

The problem of transgression of the Middle Polish inland ice and the subsequent depression of the Upper Warta River in the Silesian Upland. *Bul geolog PAN* 11 no.3:161-167 '63.

1. Department of Geomorphology and Hydrography of Mountains and Uplands, Krakow, Geographical Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by M. Klimaszewski.

KLIMEK, Lucjan (deceased)

Studies on the benthal fauna of Lake Drusno. Nauki matemat.
pryrod Torun no.7:29-69 '60.

1. Zaklad Ochrony Prsyrody i Ekologii, Uniwersytet im. M.
Kopernika, Torun.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KLIMEK, Miroslav, MD; HOSEK, Bohumil, Physicist; VLASINOVA, Milusa, Pharmacist.

Biophysical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.
(Director: Dr. Hrdlik) -- for all

Berlin, Zeitschrift für medizinische Labortechnik, Vol V, No 1,
1964, pp 41-45

"Culture Chamber for Cell Cultures with Controllable Composition
of the Atmosphere."

(3)

KLIMEK, M.

COUNTRY : POLAND H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Uses. Part 2. Elements. Oxides. Mineral*
ABD. JOUR. : RZKhia., No. 1 1960, No. 1737
AUTHOR : Klimek, M.; Buntner, E.; Nowak, S.
INST. :
TITLE : Investigation of the Flotation of Potassium
Chloride from Klodawa Salt
ORIG. PUB. : Przem. chem., 1958, 37, No 10, 641-645
ABSTRACT : The flotation of Klodawa potassium salts was
studied under laboratory conditions (in an ap-
paratus of 1 liter capacity) with separation
of the KCl concentrate. Higher aliphatic amines
were used as collectors. A 76-80% KCl concen-
trate was obtained with losses of the order of
3-5%. The collector is used in the amount of
*Acids. Bases. Salts

CARD: 1/2

H-16

Klimek, M. ; Buntner, E. ; Nowak, S.

Separation of kieserite from rock salt by flotation using sodium mersolat as a collector. p. 99.

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. (Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 38, no. 2, February, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, August, 1959.

Uncl.

KLIMEK, Kasimierz

The morphology of the Warta Valley breaching the Upper Jurassic Escarpment near Częstochowa City. Przegl geogr 33 no.3:421-442 '61.

1. Instytut Geografii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Zakład Geomorfologii i Hydrografii Gór i Wysyn, Krakow.

KLIMEK, Kazimierz

Morphology of the Warta River valley breaching the Upper Jurassic
excavation near Czeszochowa City. Przegl geogr 33 no.3:441-442 '61.

1. Instytut Geografii PAN Zaklad Geomorfologii i Hydrografii Gor i
Wysyn w Krakowie.

KLIMEK, M.

The influence of postirradiative heterotransplantation of the hypotetraploid and hyperdiploid variants of Ehrlich's ascites tumour on survival of irradiated rats. Neoplasma 8 no.3:253-262 '61.

1. Biophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

(NEOPLASMS exper) (RADIATION EFFECTS exper)

ACCESSION NR: AP3006409

Z/0063/63/009/004/0314/0318

AUTHOR: Klimek, M.; Vlasinova, Miluse

TITLE: Independence of the increase in volume of x-irradiated HeLa cells on radiation doses

SOURCE: Folia biologica, v. 9, no. 4, 1963, 314-318

TOPIC TAGS: giant cell, giant cell formation, x ray induced gigantism, mitosis, cell division, biosynthesis, biosynthetic process, HeLa strain, cell diameter, cell diameter increase

ABSTRACT: After 2-day culturing on glass slides, cells of the "wild" HeLa strain were irradiated (Chironax unit; 180 kv, 15 mamp; distance, 45 cm; filter, 0.5 mm Cu; rate, 82 r/min) with doses of 1200, 1800, 2400, and 3000 r. Then on the 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 8th days following irradiation the cells were released from the glass into a suspension and the diameter of the by now nearly spherical cells was measured. Comparison of the diameter increases of cells irradiated with various doses revealed that the giant cells occurring after irradiation attained approximately the same size in all groups regardless of the radiation dose used. This phenomenon is apparently related to the cessation of the processes of cell division and the continuance of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3006409

processes of biosynthesis, and to the greater resistance of the latter processes to radiation. Data from preliminary experiments indicate that this absence of dependence of the biosynthetic processes on the radiation dose used, during the formation of giant cells, holds true even for higher doses than those used in the present case. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 26Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KLIMEK, M.; VLASINOVA, M.

The dynamics of the development of giant cells after irradiation
in vitro and the effect of cysteamine on these cells. Neoplasma
10 no.3:221-229 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Brno, CSSR.

(RADIATION EFFECTS) (CYSTEAMINE) (CYTOLOGY)

KLIMEK, M.; VLASINOVA, M.

Radiation-induced giant cells. The Effect of Halogenated Thymidine Analogues and AET. Neoplasma 10 no.6:585-591 '63.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Biophysics, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

*

8/18

1129

629

Klimchik M. Power Requirements of Electric Motors.

"Dobor mocy silników napędowych". Przemysł Włokienkowy No. 1 1951, pp. 74-79, 2 figs.

An account of the temperature rise of electric motors at constant loading conditions and of corresponding losses of varying value, together with methods of calculating the power of electric motors, i. e. equivalent output, equivalent driving moment, equivalent current. The paper also contains a calculation of the power required of electric motors for intermittent and occasional service, depending on their power for continuous work. The influence of environment temperature on the power of an electric drive motor is taken into consideration.

K. LANGE, M.

"The driving force of woodworking machinery", p. 5 (Przemysl Drzewny. Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa)

Vol. 3, No. 3

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

KLIMEK, M

"Electric drive in the leather industry." (p.26) PRZEGLAD SKORZUSZY
(Centrales Zarady Przemyslu Garbarskiego, Obunicznego i Artykulow Skorzanych)
Vol 8 No 1 January 1955

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3 No 8, August 1954

KLINER, M.

"Electric drive in the leather industry." (p.53) PRZEGLAD SKORZANY
(Centraine Zardy Przemyslu Garbarskiego, Obuniczego i Artykulow Skorzanych)
Vol 8 No 1 January 1953

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 3, No 8, August 1954

KLIWEK, M.

Transportation within enterprises of the leather industry, p. 206. (PRZEGLAD
SKORZANY, Lodz, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1953.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. ⁶4, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

KLIMEK, M.

Formation but no excision of thymine dimers in mammalian cells after UV-irradiation. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.4: 559-560 '65.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, Czechoslovakia. Submitted June 4, 1965.

KLIMEK, M.

Thymidine incorporation into mammalian strain L-cells after the action of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and the effect of uracil. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.5:465-468 '65.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, Czechoslovakia. Submitted January 11, 1965.

I 31018-66

ACC NR: AP6023126

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/006/0274/0278

AUTHOR: Klizek, Oldrich (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine)

17
8

ORG: none

TITLE: Early diagnosis of alcoholism in soldiers undergoing basic training, and its importance

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicko listy, no. 6, 1965, 274-278

TOPIC TAGS: military medicine, disease incidence, disease control

ABSTRACT: Among the alcoholics registered at a station in Prague, the percentage of those less than 20 years of age rose from 4.5% in the period 1951/53 to 17.7% in 1963/64. The classification of alcoholism according to E. H. Jellinek is described. In a group of 44 soldiers who were alcoholics the following was found: 77.3% were between the ages of 19 and 22; 42 out of 44 had only primary school education or less; only 2 were married. Only 3 had better than average intelligence. Most became alcoholics by drinking beer; 8 drank hard liquor, and 2 wine. Only 5 had a positive attitude to the proposed treatment. Methods of preventing and treating alcoholism are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 JC
IPC: 613.81-092.25-07:356.33
8915 1353

17 APR 1958

CA

Abstract and chemical notes

A new reaction for the differentiation of theophylline from theobromine and caffeine. *Reynolds, K. J. J. Pharmacol. Ther.* 66, 203-4 (1953). Dissolve 0.1 g. of theophylline in 5 cc. H₂O, add 5 drops of 10% NaOH and 5 drops of a 20% CaCl₂ · 2H₂O soln. and shake. The initial ppt. dissolves, yielding a strong green-blue soln. Theobromine and caffeine give blue ppt. with a colorless supernatant liquid.

J. Wierzbicki

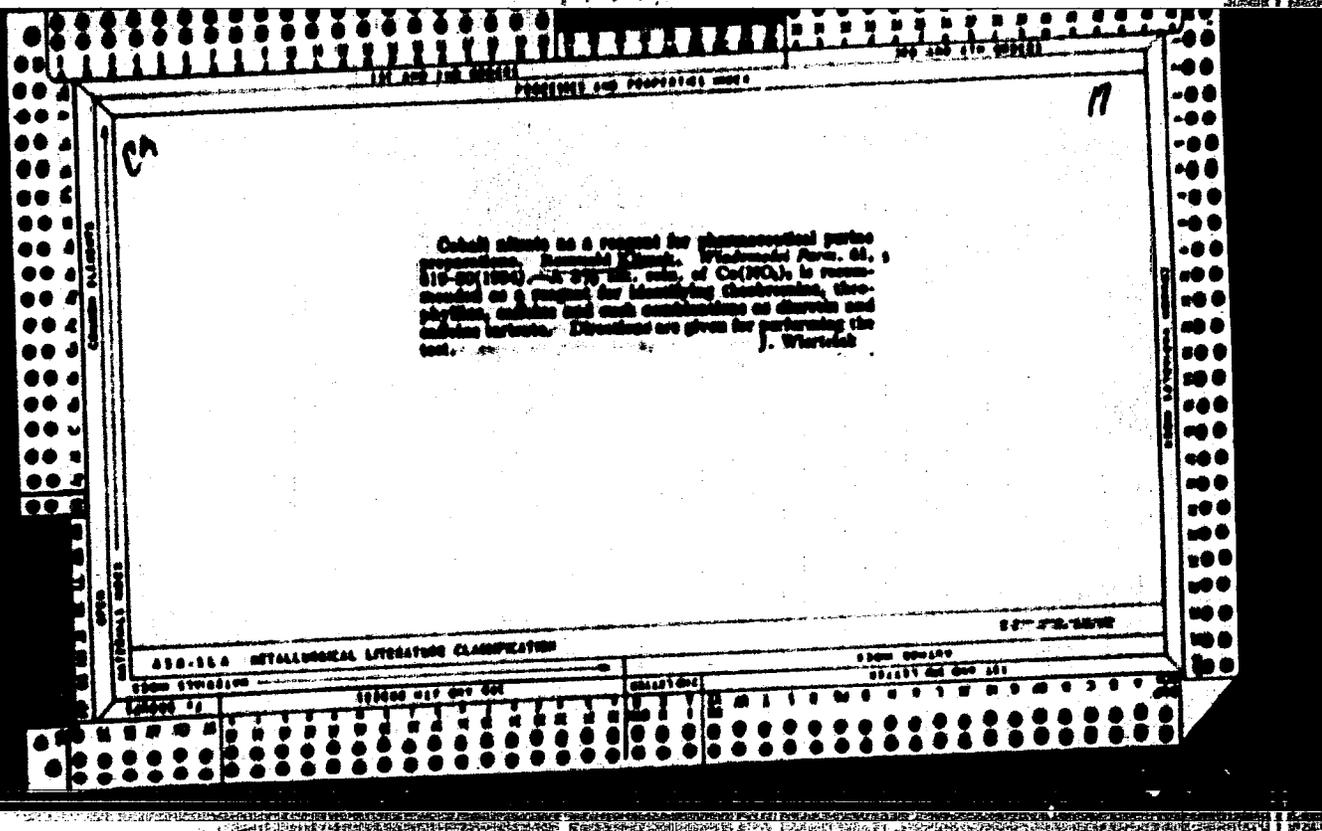
17

ASB-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1958 APR 17

1958 APR 17

1958 APR 17



Remonido Klimek, Remulad

3

012

July

CH

Properties of essential oils from Polish plants. II.
 Remonido Klimek (Miejsce pracy Państwowy Zakład III).
 Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 2, 91-100 (1981) (French summary); cf. C.A. 48, 9799g. — A phys. and a chem. study was made on the essential oils of *Meibomia piperita* (I), seeds of *Foeniculum vulgare* (II), dried former stems (IIIa) and flowers (IIIb) of *Lavandula vera*, dried *Acorus calamus* (IV), dried *Solera officinalis* (V), seeds of *Archangelica officinalis* (VI), and twigs and needles of *Abies alba* (VII). The following values are given for % concn., dn, n_D^{20} , n_D^{25} , acid no., ester no., and acetyl no.: I, 0.29, 0.9037, -23.51°, 1.4205, 0.3, 9.54, 187.8; II, 4.8, 0.9744, +13.1°, 1.5390, 0.15, 1.5, —; IIIa, 1.45, 0.9399, -7.10°, 1.4480, 0.47, 213.3, 165, 117b, 3.0, 0.8991, -8.71°, 1.9223, 0.64, 149.8, 181.0; IV, 3.6, 0.9631, +21.35°, 1.5049, 0.94, 8.8, 30.4; V, 0.6, 0.9218, +2.74, 1.4700, 0.37, 6.48, 33.2; VI, 0.6, 0.8541, +16.30°, 1.4872, 0.67, 11.0, 24.0; VII, 0.8, 0.8918, +37.0°, 1.4787, 0.65, 45.0, 54.7, resp.

L. I. Piotrowski

A
Met

MEMORANDUM

4944 Biochemistry of autotrophic sulfur bacteria

1958, R. Zentgraf (West. Physiol. Soc., Wash. D.C.)
Polakoff. A new cytochrome was isolated and purified from
Parabacillus thalassius. This cytochrome, named cytochrome s,
transmits electrons to and / in some respects, e.g. the position
of the h band in ferric cytochrome s is similar to that in cytochrome

s. Porphyrin of cytochrome s is
close to porphyrin of cytochrome c. The authors believe
that the difference between cytochromes s and c lies in
the different structures of the protein component.
A method for isolation and purification of cytochrome s
is described, differing from the Kohn method.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723110015-1

KLIMEK, Rudolf; WISZNIEWSKA, Ewa; ZACKELLO, Jerry

Level of transaminase in the blood in obstetric cases. Gln.
polska 30 no.3:345-350 My-Je '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A. M. w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr St. Schwarz z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej
A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr B. Skarszynski.
(PREGNANCY blood)
(TRANSAMINASES blood)

KLIMEK, Rudolf

Case of three natural labors in a woman with double genitalia and
dermoid cyst. Gin.polska 30 no.4:467-472 J1-Ag '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobietych i Poloznictwa A.M. w Krakowie.
Kierownik Kliniki: prof.dr S. Schwarz.

(UTERUS abnorm.)

(OVARY neopl.)

(TERRATOID TUMOR in pregn.)

(LABOR)

KLIMEK, Rudolf

Clinical biochemistry of obstetrics and gynecology. Gin.
polska 30 no.5:543-552 8-0 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr S.Schwars.
(GYNECOLOGY)
(OBSTETRICS)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

KLIMEK, Rudolf; OSUCHOWSKI, Jerzy

The standard electropherogram as a register of electrophoretic pattern. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.21:789-792 22 My '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Krakowie;
kierownik: prof. dr S. Schwarz.

(BLOOD PROTEINS chem)

KLIMEK, Rudolf; MADEJ, Jan; MATUSZEWSKI, Henryk

Use of syntocynon-spray in artificial abortion procedures. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.31:1190-1191 31 J1 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Polesnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: Kliniki: prof. dr Stefan Schwarz.

(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC) (OXYTOCIN)

KLIMEK, Rudolf; MADEJ, Jan; PIETRZYCKA, Maria

Clinical evaluation of the intravenous oxytocin test. Polski tygod.
lek. 16 no.34:1309-1311 21 Ag '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych A.M. w Krakowie;
kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr Stefan Schwarz.

(OXYTOCIN pharmacol)

KLECK, Rudolf

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland (2)

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Clinic I of Obstetrics and Women's Diseases of the Medical Academy (I Klinika Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych, Akademia Medyczna), Krakow; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr S Schwarz

Source: Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 10, 1961, pp 377-383

Data: "Thirty Years' Investigations of Female Hormones."

670 941643

KLIMEK, Rudolf

Stein-Leventhal syndrome in a case of diabetes. Extra-adrenal diabetes in female hirsutism. *Gin. polska* 32 no.3:317-328 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr S. Schwars. Z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kowalczykova
(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(STEIN LEVENTHAL SYNDROME compl)

KLIMEK, Rudolf; MATECKI, Tadeusz

Primary ovarian pregnancy. Gyn. polska 32 no.4:449-453 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Krakowie Kierownik:
prof. dr S. Swars Z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kowalczykova
(PREGNANCY ECTOPIC case reports)

GROCHOWSKI, Jan; KLIMEK, Rudolf

Effect of surgical trauma on the blood transaminase level.
Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.6:527-533 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Ossaoki i z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w
Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr S. Schwars.
(SURGERY OPERATIVE blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

KLIMEK, Rudolf

Oxitocinase → biochemistry and clinical aspects. Pol. tyg. lek.
17 no.51:2001-2004 17 D '62.

1. 2 I Kliniki Polosnictwa i Chorob Kobiacych AM w Krakowie; kierownik
kliniki: prof. dr Stefan Schwars.
(PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)

KLIMEK, Rudolf

Clinical biochemistry in obstetrics and gynecology. The oxytocin-oxytocinase system. Ginek. pol. 14 no.2:289-300 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Krakowie
Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr S. Szwarc.
(OXYTOCIN) (PEPTIDE PEPTIDCHYDROLASES)

URASINSKI, Ignacy; DROZDZ, Henryk; KLIMEK, Rudolf

Studies on the activity of transaminases in peritoneal fluids. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.4:399-405 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Tempka i z I Kliniki Ginekologiczno-Położniczej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Schwarz.

(ASCITES) (ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)
(ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (ENZYME TESTS)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE)
(PERITONEAL NEOPLASMS) (OVARIAN NEOPLASMS)

BIENIOWA, Anna; KLIMEK, Rudolf

Oxytocinemia in neurological diseases. Neurol. neurochir.
psychiat. pol. 13 no.4:469-472 '63.

1. 2 Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
W. Jakimowicz i z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM
w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr S. Schwarz.

(PEPTIDE HYDROLASES) (NEUROLOGY)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS)
(EPILEPSY) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(ENZYME TESTS) (OXYTOCIN)

KLIMEK, Rudolf

Clinical biochemistry in obstetrics and gynecology. III. Determination of the time of labor. Ginek. pol. 34 no.4:473-479 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Polemictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Krakowie
Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. S. Schwarz.
(LABOR) (OXYTOCIN) (PHARMACOLOGY)

KLIMEK, Rudolf

The 11th lunar month of pregnancy as a real obstetric concept.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.3:109-112 20 Ja'64

1. 2 I Kliniki Pielonictwa i Chorob Kobiacych AM w Krakowie;
kierownik Kliniki: prof.dr. Stefan Schwarz.

KASPRZYK, Mieczyslaw; KLIMEK, Rudolf.

A case of labor following a 10-year absence of menstruation.
Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no. 45:1694-1695 4 N°63.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych AM w Krakowie.
Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. Stefan Schwarz.

*